Sharing Research Data with:

- OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
- UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
- Dan Tsang, Data Librarian
- Julia Gelfand, Applied Sciences & Engineering Librarian
- Matthew McKinley, Digital Project Specialist
- Shu Liu, Metadata & Digital Resources Librarian
Importance of Data Sharing:

- Citation
- Reuse
- Open Access
- Preservation
- Funder Requirements

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Orange County Data Portal – Data from following content areas:

• Ecological, Environmental, Coastal, Sustainability content
• Social Sciences – socioeconomic, business, trends, political, public opinion, survey data
• Historical data
• Epidemiological & Public Health tracking
• Campus research outputs
• County-sourced information
• From public or private research efforts

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Orange County Data Portal – Walkthrough

ocdp.lib.uci.edu

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
About

The Orange County Data Portal features data collected in or pertaining to Orange County, California. All data added to the Orange County Data Portal will also appear in the main UCI Dash interface.

UCI Dash

UCI Dash is UC Irvine’s custom instance of Dash, an easy-to-use solution for the effective curation of and access to campus research data. It is designed to be a simple self-service curation tool for researchers to archive and share their datasets.

Tasks Dash helps researchers perform:

- Prepare data for curation by reviewing best practice guidance for the creation or acquisition of digital research data.
- Select data for curation through local file browse or drag-and-drop operation.
- Describe data in terms of the DataCite metadata schema.
- Identify data with a persistent Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for permanent citation and discovery.
- Preserve, Manage, and Share data by uploading to a public Merritt.
Importance of Data Sharing

Data sharing is critical for the advancement of scientific knowledge. Researchers benefit from increased collaborations, validation, and recognition of their work; institutions and funders benefit from the measurable increase in the impact of their resources and investments; and society benefits from the faster pace at which science can progress and an increased confidence in the integrity of the scientific enterprise. There are several barriers to providing access to data, and currently data sharing is done by large, well-funded multi-investigator projects or on an ad hoc basis by individual researchers. If these barriers were addressed, allowing individual investigators to share their primary research data quickly and easily, we could create a new culture of transparency and efficiency—likely resulting in major positive impacts on scientific advancement.

Who We Are

UC Dash is a collaborative project between the UC Libraries and the UC Curation Center (UC3) at the California Digital Library (CDL).

UCI Libraries

The UCI Libraries assist UC Irvine's students, faculty, and staff in fulfilling the education, scholarship, patient care, and research goals of the University. We provide user-focused services, research assistance, and access to research collections. We also preserve our collections to ensure their availability for use and their survival as valuable cultural assets. As a major information resource for UC Irvine and its local community, we contribute to creating and sustaining a well-informed and educated society.

UC Curation Center (UC3)

The UC3 is a creative partnership bringing together the expertise and resources of the CDL, the ten UC campuses, and the broader international curation community. The group fosters collaborative analysis, projects and solutions to ensure the long-term viability and usability of curated digital content. Examples of tools and services include the Merritt Repository Service, the Web Archiving Service (WAS), and Data Management Planning Tool.
Select a Dataset...

Publisher
- UC Irvine (5)

Author
- Allison, Steven D. (1)
- Burger, Jutta (1)
- Kimball, Sarah (1)
- Ludow, Morgan E. (1)
- Mooney, Kailen (1)
- OC Public Works (1)

Keyword
- coastal sage scrub (2)
- African fern pine (1)
- Brisbane box (1)
- CSS (1)
- Canary Island pine (1)

NOTE: Only data with assigned geoLocation values will appear in this map interface.

Physiology of Urban Trees, 1 of 7
by Patzke, Diane
UC Irvine
Show abstract

Newport Bay Water Quality TMDL Annual Data Reports 2001 - 2013
by OC Public Works
UC Irvine
Show abstract
Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration
Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration

by Kimball, Sarah | Lulow, Megan E. | Sorensen, Quinn M.
UC Irvine
› Show abstract
Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration

Citation Kimball, Sarah; Lulow, Megan E.; Sorenson, Quinn M. (2015). Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration. UC Irvine. Dataset doi:10.7280/d1sg0j

Title Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration

Creator(s) Kimball, Sarah | Lulow, Megan E. | Sorenson, Quinn M.

Abstract The limiting similarity hypothesis predicts that communities should be more resistant to invasion by non-natives when they include natives with a diversity of traits from more than one functional group. In restoration, planting natives with a diversity of traits may result in competition between natives of different functional groups and may influence the efficacy of different seeding and maintenance methods, potentially impacting native establishment. We compare initial establishment and first-year performance of natives and the effectiveness of maintenance techniques in uniform versus mixed functional group plantings. We seeded ruderal herbaceous natives, longer-lived shrubby natives, or a mixture of the two functional groups using drill- and hand-seeding methods. Non-natives were left undisturbed, removed by hand-weeding and mowing, or treated with herbicide to test maintenance methods in a factorial design. Native functional groups had highest establishment, growth, and reproduction when...
planted alone, and hand-seeding resulted in more
natives as well as more of the most common invasive,
Brassica nigra. Wick herbicide removed more non-
natives and resulted in greater reproduction of natives,
while hand-weeding and mowing increased native
density. Our results point to the importance of
considering competition among native functional
groups as well as between natives and invasives in
restoration. Interactions among functional groups,
seeding methods, and maintenance techniques
indicate restoration will be easier to implement when
natives with different traits are planted separately.

Methods
Using different seeding methods (drill vs. hand
seeding) and maintenance methods (hand weeding
and mowing vs. herbicide) we tested initial
establishment, growth, and reproduction of natives
from seed mixes that contained ruderals, shrubs, or a
combination of the two.

Type Dataset: Dataset
Size 143.7 Kb
Published 2015
Keywords coastal sage scrub | community assembly |
competition | functional traits | invasive species
Identifier doi:10.7280/d1sg6j
Related Identifier • This dataset documents:
Data Submission Process – **Metadata**

- **OC Data Portal**: [ocdp.lib.uci.edu](http://ocdp.lib.uci.edu)
- **UC Irvine Dash**: [dash.lib.uci.edu](http://dash.lib.uci.edu)
Data Management Best Practices - Metadata

• Broad vs. Defined
• Descriptive, Administrative, Structural
• Comprehensive, Accurate
  • *E.g.*, in title, *include*: subject matter, geographic location, time period, etc. (*think about “uniqueness”*)
• Discovery, Interpretation, Citation
Data Management Best Practices - Metadata

• Data Documentation:
  • Understanding -> by yourself & others
  • Scholarly record -> **Repeatability, Replication, Reproduction, Reanalysis**

• During Collection & Analysis phases
• Project, File or Database, Variable or Item
• **Comprehensiveness, Quality**
• [Guide to Keeping a Lab Notebook](#)
Further Resources - Metadata


Steps to Share Your Data

1. Prepare
   Gather your data and information: Preparing to Submit

2. Describe Data
   Create your metadata: Metadata Basics

3. Upload data
   Add your data and metadata to Dash: Upload Basics

4. Get confirmation
   Receive notification of successful deposit.

Why Share?

- Promotes transparency and reproducibility in research.
- Increases the visibility of underlying research (69% increase in citations for articles associated with shared datasets, Pivower et al. 2007, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0000308).
- Allows you to get credit for your dataset—add it to your CV, share it with colleagues, and have others cite your dataset when using it.
- Helps you meet funder and publisher requirements for data availability.
- Increases chances for collaboration.
Preparing to Submit

Use this checklist to prepare your dataset for submission to Dash. See our Policies for more information.

1. Inform your dataset co-creators that you plan to deposit the dataset in Dash.
2. Ensure that all governmental and institutional regulations regarding the handling of sensitive data are addressed.
3. Prepare or obtain the most up-to-date and complete version of the dataset.
4. Prepare or obtain relevant explanatory documents related to the dataset (e.g., readme.txt files, formal metadata records, or other critical information, etc.)
5. Gather the following information, to be entered as metadata in the Dash system (see Metadata Basics for more information):
   - Dataset title—be as descriptive as possible
   - Full names of all dataset co-creators
   - Keywords for the dataset (use discipline-specific controlled vocabularies whenever possible)
   - Abstract (description) describing the dataset you are submitting
   - Description of the methods used to collect the data
   - Citations to associated materials, including grant numbers, publications using the dataset, and other related datasets
Policies

Scope

All fields of scholarship. All types of research artifacts. Content must not violate privacy or copyright, or breach confidentiality or nondisclosure for data collected from human subjects.

Status of research data

Complete, final research data sets are accepted, although there is no restriction on uploading new versions. The content does not need to be associated with a published research article.

Eligible depositors

Access to the Dash data submission system is limited to individuals affiliated with UC campuses that have implemented Dash. Contact uc3@ucop.edu for more information.

Versions

All versions of a dataset will be kept in the Merritt Repository, but only the most recent version will be available through the Dash user interface. Users may not delete datasets once they’ve been submitted, but may submit new versions whenever appropriate.

Data file formats

All formats are allowed.

Volume and size limitations

10GB per file size constraint. Quotas are likely to be introduced at a later stage. All data files are stored in the Merritt Repository. More information about the Merritt Repository Service is available in the white paper "UC3, Merritt and Long-term Preservation ."

Data quality
My Datasets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Publication Year</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Add New Dataset
Link(s)

Link or Identifier

+Additional Link

Choose link type: ▼ Specify relationship: ▼

Funder

Grant Number

* Rights

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0)

* Rights URI

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Include data in the OG Data Portal? ☐

Is there geographic metadata associated with this record? ☐

Save  Save And Continue
Include data in the OC Data Portal? ✓

Is there geographic metadata associated with this record? ✓

Associated Location ✓

Select one or more geographic points:  Specify a geographic area:

Save  Save And Continue
Associated Location

Select one or more geographic points:

Specify a geographic area:

Box

Sw lat:

Sw lng:

Ne lat:

Ne lng:

Save  Save And Continue
Data Submission Process – Data Files

ocdp.lib.uci.edu

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Data Management Best Practices - Files

• Open vs. Proprietary Formats
  • csv vs. xlsx
  • png vs. gif, jpg
  • pdf, odt vs. docx

• Descriptive & Consistent Naming Convention
  • Avoid spaces, & ! # $ % ‘ ( ) + , .
  • CEBsoil_dailySample_091615.csv
  • data 3.xlsx, test?.txt, DSC-014522.gif

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Data Management Best Practices - Files

README.txt file:
• File & software instructions
• Long-form metadata
• Data access & usage
• Contact info

- OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
- UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Upload Your Dataset(s)

Drag & drop files here

...or you can + Add files...

CBMI_Lib...rd.pptx 2.05 MB

calswim.sql.gz 1.98 MB

Upload FAQ

- See Policies for more information on uploading datasets to Dash.
- All file formats are accepted by Dash, although it is good practice to share data using open formats. See the UK Data Archive for a list of optimal file formats.
- Include any files that may help others to use your data. This includes readme files, formal metadata files, or other critical information.
- Any data submitted by UC researchers via Dash will be under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (CC BY-4.0) license. We do not allow for restrictions on data access or use.
- It is your responsibility to ensure your data are being shared responsibly and ethically. Please be careful of sharing sensitive data and ensure you are complying with institutional and governmental regulations.

UCI LIBRARIES
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• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu

Data Submission Process – Submission Screen
Data Submission Process – Review Screen

- **OC Data Portal**: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
- **UC Irvine Dash**: dash.lib.uci.edu
Data Submission Process – Creative Commons License
Data Submission Process – Citation

Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration

Citation: Kimball, Sarah, Lulow, Megan E., Sorensen, Quinn M. (2015): Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration. UC Irvine. Dataset: doi:10.7288/d19g6j

Title: Establishment and Management of Native Functional Groups in Restoration

Creator(s): Kimball, Sarah | Lulow, Megan E. | Sorensen, Quinn M.

Abstract: The limiting similarity hypothesis predicts that communities should be more resistant to invasion by non-natives when they include natives with a diversity of traits from more than one functional group. In restoration, planting natives with a diversity of traits may result in competition between natives of different functional groups and may influence the...
Coming Soon...

- Sophisticated Map Interface
- Non-UCI & proxy user data submission
- Data Metrics
- Links to Data Analysis Tools & Resources

- OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
- UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
Datasets Wanted:

- Ecological & Environmental
- Social Sciences
- Sustainability
- Epidemiological/Medical
- Anything from Orange County
Invitation to partner with UCI Libraries: participate & submit content

• We welcome content from your research & collections to document important Orange County assets
• The OC Data Portal is designed to reflect campus & community contributions
• Will be a series of partnerships
• Expected to expand with new refinements to geo-location and searching capability

• OC Data Portal: ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• UC Irvine Dash: dash.lib.uci.edu
The End! Questions & Submission help:

• Dan Tsang, *Data Librarian*
  dtsang@uci.edu

• Julia Gelfand, *Applied Sciences & Engineering Librarian*
  jgelfand@uci.edu

• Matthew McKinley, *Digital Project Specialist*
  mjmckinl@uci.edu

• Shu Liu, *Metadata & Digital Resources Librarian*
  shu.liu@uci.edu

General Help:

libdss@uci.edu

lib.uci.edu/dss

• *OC Data Portal:* ocdp.lib.uci.edu
• *UC Irvine Dash:* dash.lib.uci.edu